

whether that is a semi-albinistic form of the common *Tamandua*, or is a recognizable species or subspecies, I am not at present prepared to assert, though I am rather inclined to the former idea. Mr. Robert says that its eyes were not red, but brown with black pupils, and he thought that its ears were a little longer than usual, though his measurements do not show this.

In the skull there is no character by which it could be distinguished from the other specimens. All the skulls are very variable, especially as to the line of the fronto-nasal suture, which may vary from nearly directly transverse to deeply **W**-shaped, and in the relative development of the palatal and pterygoid inflations.

23. *Cabassous unicinctus*, Linn.

2 ♂, 1 ♀.

24. *Dasypus sexcinctus*, Linn.

Skull.

25. *Tatu novemcinctus*, Linn.

2 ♂.

26. *Didelphis Azaræ*, Temm.

♂, ♀.

27. *Marmosa cinerea*, Temm.

♀.

28. *Chironectes minimus*, Zimm.

♀.

LXVIII.—*New Species of Oryzomys, Proechimys, Cavia, and Sylvilagus from South America.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

IN working out the Robert collection from the Rio Jordão the following allied species from other localities have proved to need description:—

Oryzomys bolivice, sp. n.

A Bolivian representative of *O. intermedius*; tail shorter and molars smaller.

Size and general proportions as in the allied species.

General colour above heavily lined fulvous brown, clearing into rich fulvous on the sides. Under surface dull white, fairly well defined; the bases of the hairs slaty.

Head greyer and duller above, but cheeks like sides. Ears large, well-haired, wholly dark brown, darker than the head. Outer side of limbs fulvous to wrist and ankles, inner sides white; hands white, feet buffy white. Tail not or scarcely longer than the head and body, very finely haired and scaled, dull whitish below proximally, the upperside and end brown.

Skull very similar to that of *O. intermedius*, with the same narrow muzzle, narrow interorbital region, well-developed zygomatic plate, and medium-sized palatal foramina. But the molars are markedly smaller in all the specimens examined.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):—

Head and body 148 millim.; tail 150; hind foot (s. u.) 34; ear 25.

Skull: greatest length 34.5; basilar length 27; zygomatic breadth 17.8; nasal, length 14; interorbital breadth 5; palate length 15; diastema 9.8; palatal foramina 6.5 × 2.8; length of molar series 4.6.

Hab. (of type). Mapiri, Upper Beni River, Bolivia (about 68° W. and 15° S.). Alt. 800 m. Other specimens from San Carlos (1200 m.) and Chimate (700 m.) in the same district.

Type. Old male. B.M. no. 1. 1. 1. 64. Original number 1203. Collected 29th August, 1900, by Mr. Perry O. Simons. Five specimens.

In spite of the wide difference in locality between the habitats of *O. boliviana* and *intermedius* their resemblance to each other, both external and cranial, is so great that it is practically impossible to distinguish them except by the shorter tail and smaller molars of the new form.

Proechimys bolivianus, sp. n.

Most nearly allied to *P. Simonsi*, but larger and different in cranial details.

Size as in *P. brevicauda* and the other large species. Spines about 19 millim. in length and 0.75 millim. in breadth. General colour paler than in *P. Simonsi*, fulvous, heavily lined with black, darker anteriorly, paler posteriorly; a darker patch, as usual, on the middle of the rump. Head duller and greyer than body. Under surface pure well-defined white. Hands and feet dull whitish, rather darker along their outer edges. Tail thinly haired, with large scales, slaty grey above, yellowish white below.

Skull longer than that of *P. Simonsi*. Nasals narrow, evenly rounded behind. Supraorbital ridges normal, not especially heavy, not forming postorbital projections, and, as usual in this group, not crossing the parietals. Palatal foramina open anteriorly, narrowing posteriorly, their combined outline pear-shaped; their edges not continued backwards into ridges. Posterior edge of palate widely V-shaped, the angle of the V opposite the middle of m^3 . Basisoccipital of medium breadth, evenly broadening backwards, narrower than in *P. Simonsi*, broader than in *P. Roberti*. Bullæ decidedly larger than in *P. Simonsi*.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):—

Head and body 245 millim.; tail 195; hind foot, s. u. 53, c. u. 57; ear 27.

Skull: greatest length 59; basilar length 42·5; greatest breadth 27; nasal length 21·5; interorbital breadth 12; palate length 20·5; diastema 12·5; palatal foramina 6·3 × 3; length of bullæ 11·5; length of upper tooth-series 8·8.

Hab. Mapiri, Upper Rio Beni, N.W. Bolivia. Altitude 1000 m.

Type. Male. B.M. no. 1. 1. 1. 37. Original number 1208. Collected 31st August, 1900, by Perry O. Simons. Eight specimens examined.

Quite a number of forms of *Proechimys* are closely similar to each other externally, and even in the skull only differ from each other by some comparatively trifling character, such as size and shape of the palatine foramina, breadth of basisoccipital, or size of bullæ, yet in these they are locally quite constant. It seems necessary to call them "species," in order to define them at all; but as such they are very unsatisfactory, for they simply cannot be distinguished with any certainty externally. The present animal is closely allied to the Bolivian specimens referred by Günther to *P. brevicauda**, a Bolivian skull being figured; but the type of that animal was from the Huallaga, and its belly is quite differently coloured.

Cavia rufescens pamparum, subsp. n.

Size of the true *C. rufescens*; colour of *C. aperca*.

General colour above clear greyish, varying to olivaceous grey, lined with black; the head, body, outer side of limbs, and the usual collar all of much the same tone. Belly dull whitish, the bases of the hairs greyish. Interramia also whitish, which colour is continued upwards and backwards towards the base of the ear.

* P. Z. S. 1876, p. 749.

Skull markedly smaller than in *C. aperea*, closely like that of the true *C. rufescens*. As compared with that of the otherwise very similar *C. r. guianæ*, the nasals are more evenly pointed behind and there is less tendency towards the formation of postorbital processes.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):—

Head and body 251 millim.; hind foot (s. u.) 40; ear 23.

Skull: greatest length 62; basilar length 50; greatest breadth 35; nasals 22×9 ; interorbital breadth 13.5; palate length 19; length of tooth-row (alveoli) 15; diastema 17.5; palatal foramina 7.

Hab. (of type). Goya, Corrientes. Other specimens seen from La Plata and elsewhere in the Argentine Republic.

Type. Female. B.M. no. 98.3.6.2. Collected 15th July, 1895, by Mr. R. Perrens.

Sylvilagus paraguensis, sp. n.

Closely allied to *S. minensis*, but rather smaller. General colour above similar, but in the two specimens more mottled, though this is probably due to the preparation of the skins. Rufous of top of muzzle less extended on the crown. Supra-orbital light hairs almost obsolete, but the white below the nostrils well marked. Nuchal patch duller rufous. Ears and limbs as described in *S. minensis*. Under surface as in that species, but the dark collar broader, the belly rather whiter, and the groins more distinctly washed with buffy. Tail apparently rather more evident, blackish above, tipped with buffy, yellowish buffy below.

Skull as compared with that of *S. minensis* smaller, markedly shorter and stouter in the muzzle, which is also flatter above in the postnasal region. Postorbital processes more pointed, less concave above. Occipital shelf parallel-sided, not narrowing backwards.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):—

Head and body 350 millim.; hind foot, s. u. 70, c. u. 76; ear 55.

Skull: greatest length 67.3; basilar length 53; zygomatic breadth 34; nasals 26.5 (diagonally) $\times 14.1$; interorbital breadth 16; breadth of brain-case 26; palate length from hensenion 26.2; diastema 20.5; palatal foramina 16×6 .

Hab. Sapucay, E. of Asuncion, Paraguay.

Type. Female. Original number 383. Collected 30th May, 1901, by Mr. W. Foster. Two specimens.